## THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES.

The first of the semi-theatrical resorts to or little shead of the summer season will be the Madison Square Garden, on Tuesday night. The big place will be made to look like the garden which its name implies, cool beverages will be en sale, and visitors may sit or saunter at will to music. Ross Jungnickel will conduct a newly organized National Symphony Orchestra, and he says that many novelties will be well played. The singers engaged for the first week are Zippors Monteith, Nina Rathbone, and Della Niven. Solos will be heard from Xavier Reither on the French horn, Paul Meinch on the cello, and Justus Pfeiffenschneider on the trombone. Two suburban places will soon have theatri-

cal amusements on a large scale. The preparations at Manhattan Beach are uncommonly extensive. They include comic opera, a circus, fireworks, and music, all on a more comprehensive scale than anything that has been done there in former years. Ambrose Park, at South Brooklyn, will have "Buffalo Bill's Wild West" again, but only for a short time. A new entertainment, devised and prepared by Nate Salsbury and entitled "Black America," will occupy the grounds for the greater part of the summer. It is to be an illustration of Southern plantation life. Five hundred negroes will be employed in the exhibition. The work and sports of the former slaves will be shown. The singing of negro melodies in chorus will be a feature.

An occasion of charity will be utilized next Friday afternoon at Palmer's to test a new play with a New York audience. The beneficiary is the Seton Hospital for Consumptives, and friends of that worthy institution have insured a money success. The piece to be tried is "A Duel of Hearts," dramatized by Maida Craigen and Frederick Paulding from a story by Mrs. J. Davenport Lander. The scenes and characters are foreign, and they relate to the misunder standings of a love affair.

The Grand Opera House is still further devoted to opera in English. To-morrow night will bring a novelty in "The Lily of Killarney," musical setting of the story of "The Colleen Bawn," not heard in this city in many years. A newly organized company contains William T. Carleton, Lizzie Macnichol, Helen Bertram, Frank David, Charles Bassett, Payne Clark, and enough others to provide not only a cast for

Frank David, Charles Bassett, Payne Clark, and enough others to provide not only a cast for "The Lily of Killarney," but also for "Faust" and "Cavalleria Rusticana," which are to be given later in the week.

A farce not seen in this city within ten years, but which was one so popularly successful as to last a hundred nights at Tony Pastor's, is to be revived to-morrow at the Fourteenth Street. The name of it, "The Corner Grocery," is easily recalled, as well as that of its principal comedian, Dan Sully. It is a laughable affair altogether. The new company contains actors able to make the most of such material.

The performance of "The Rivais," by Mrs. Drow and Messrs, Jefferson, Crane, Goodwin, Hopper, Keene, Seabrooke, and others for the benefit of Charles W. Couldock will be given on Thursday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue.

To aid St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children an entertainment will be given at Mendelssohn Hali on Tuesday evening. Mile. Pilar-Morin will appear in a pantominine comedy, "Bromo Comedine," and Jennie O'Neill Potter in "Which?" both pieces being Charles Barnard's.

Musical plays multiply as the strictly dramatic season diminishes. A more sumptuously mounted comic opera than "The Tzigane," at Abbey's, has not been seen in a long while. The scenic environment of Lillian Russell is worthy of her effulgent presence, and the panoramic spectacle at the climax of the play, showing an army on the march, is a genuine achievement in stagecraft.

At Terrace Garden the performance of any other comic opera than "Der Obersteiger" is postponed by a continuance of that piece for a second week. The Conried-Ferenczy company is prepared with a large repertory of new and old German light musical works. Ida Wil-Sternau have been engaged.

The Whitney company takes "Rob Roy" to the Brooklyn Columbia. The cast is almost exactly the same that it was during the long season in this city, the names of Corden, Pruette, Carroll, O'Keefe, and Berthold being in the bill as before. The Scotch plaids cannot yet have lost their gay colors.

A Judge decided that "Little Christopher" was a burlesque and not a comic opera, but it is very musical, nevertheless, as well as being stuffed with vaudeville. It has come to its close ing week at Palmer's, after a notably long sea-

and the second at the Garden. All froth and ferment, with a twang of spiciness, it has tickled the taste of those New Yorkers who like heedless exhilaration at the theatre.

The musical and farcical nonsense of "The Twentieth Century Girl" may be found at the Harlem Opera House, with new representatives of the mannish girl and the girlish man in Mollie Fuller and Daniel Daly. The version of the piece now used is the condensed and altered one last performed at the Bijou, containing Miss Fuller's barefoot "Trilby" dance and other gambols of a fresh and frollesome nature.

The second company of English friskers in "A Galety Girl" is still disporting at Daly's. The women make a liberal and active exhibition of themselves, the men include several good comedians and singers, and the whole entertainment dians and singers, and the whole entertainment is calculated to delight the Johnnies of this town. The bathing scenes and the revelatory dances seem to afford great satisfaction.

Novelty is not lacking in the variety shows but dependence is placed mainly on familiar performers. George K. Fortesque of "Evangeline" memory is the heavy man of Proctor's specialists, having Richard Gorman for his companion. Press Eldridge is here. Fougere holds over, and the remaining ones are the four Richards, the Garrisons, W. G. Davies, Harry Fenton, Lynch and Jewell, Farnum and Seymour, Theodore, Smith and Fuller, Pauline Chapman, the Daileys, Ada Jones, the St. Felix sisters, and Kitty Clements.

What is planned to be an elaborately attractive specialty will be done at the Union Square by Inez Mecusker, assisted by a half-score of boys and girls, in a sketch of New York city street life. The newcomers here are headed by the Yoscarys, three acrobats of unique methods and these performers also contribute: Huth and Clifford, George Evans, W. J. Mills, the Rossleys, the Hewletts, Topack and Steele, Proto, Alice L. Hodgdon, the Gorman brothers, Huber and Allyne, Thomas D. Van Osten, Glenroy and Hogan, Charles Diamond, and Montague and

For Koster & Bial's, Marion, Hayes and Marion, and their three women companions will give a new dance called "The Student's Frolic,"

rion, and their three women companions will give a new dance called "The Student's Frolic," and the Craggs will introduce new feats in their acrobatics. Harriet Vernon's songs are retained, the Don sisters are down for a fresh lot of ballads and dances, and the Rossows, the Meers brothers, Hill and Hull, and Stelling and Revel will be employed. Both lots of performing dogs that were here last week hold over: Tschernhoff's in the melodramatic fire scene, and Leslie's in feats of high jumping. Living pictures close the performance.

A specialty of musical whistling will be heard at the Casino, and be done by Tom Browne. Alice Raymond's cornet solos and the tricks of the performing dog "Scottle" are other newly added items. Papinta will be seen before her mirrors in new dances, and other twenty-minute spells are allotted to Walter Leop, O'Neil and Sutherland, the Milons, and the Manbattan Quartet. The "Seneca Garrien" of statuary and the snow ballet are retained. To-night's entertainment will engage John W. Ransome and Guibai and Ortiz, among others.

A company of vaudeville specialists is at Jacobs's Third Avenue with an entertainment at leid "The City Sports," and which contains an assortment of popular acts.

As many specialties as a long programme will hold have been engaged for an entertainment at leidiou to-night for the benefit of Charles H. Welch and James F. Hyde. The names in the bill seem to render a good entertainment positive.

Besides Vesta Tilley, who is still the shining light of Pastor's, there are listed this week the Russell brothers, the Irish chambermaids, and Florence Bindley, lately a "star" in sensational melodrama, and now offering a musical specials. Then come the Loretts, Matthews and Bulser, the Roos Sisters, the Bouffons, and Collins and Wills.

ser, the Wood Sisters, the Bouffons, and Collins and Wills.

Jacoba's Theatre is visited by a variety company in which the four Nelson sisters, acrobats, are the chief entertainers. Jack Burke and his wife Rosa engage in a bout of boxing, and there a corps of bailet dancers led by Lillian Languager. Wren and Dally, Snyder and Buckley, Jie Sheridans, and Flynn and Zittella are the silers. All join in two musical burlettas. The Night Owls Burlesque Company holds forth at Miner's Howery. Saharet, a high-kick-risk and another item is a sixth chiefed "A Femilie Harher," done by Clark and St. Clair.

Miner's Eighth Avenue is visited by the American Galety Girts, who appear in two burseques and in musical specialities. The specialists hamed are the Three Creoles, the Barrelets, the Gotham City Quartet, and Reynolds's "Electric Sensation."

Eden Musée in a monologue entitled "The Heart of a Woman." which is said to be intensely dramatic. The other contributors to the stage show are the Burt sisters, Ottille, Prof. Martyne, and Carlin's troupe of trained dogs.

Already East Fourteenth street is exercised and by the end of the week will be in a frenzy of excitement, for on next Saturday the winner of the contest of women barbers will be announced. Until then free shave and hair cut coupons are attached to all 10 cent orchestra chairs, and outside tonsorial artists are depressed. Frank's broom factory and Leroy's cabinet of mystery are side by side in the display of curiosities, and a variety performance invites to the connecting theatre.

The two stock companies remaining with us, Charles Frohman's and Richard Mansfield's, will close their seasons on Saturday night. Sowing the Wind" will be continued to the end at the Empire, the renewed interest in it having proved strong enough to render the pro-posed revival of "The Masqueraders" unnecessary. The leaders of the organization, Mr. Miller and Miss Allen, have never been employed better than in the current play.

The final week in Mr. Mansfield's brief spring term at the Garrick brings repetitions of "Arms and the Man," "Prince Karl," "A Parisian Romance," and "Beau Brummell." Thereafter Mr. Mansfield will devote himself to planning and preparing for next season's plays. He does not mean to close his theatre for a while, however, as a burlesque entitled "Thrilby" is announced to be produced there a week hence. This is a musical affair by Herbert and Puerner

making fun of "Trilby."

The prolonged time of "His Wife's Father" will at length expire in two weeks. The exparience of Mr. Crane and his company in this

will at length expire in two weeks. The exparience of Mr. Crane and his company in this play proves that the taste for wholesome fun has not become utterly vitiated. Legitimate comedy will still thrive under favorable circumstances. The Fifth Avenue will have, after Mr. Crane's departure, a new drama called "For Fair Virginia," by Russ Whytal.

This is the last week of Frank Mayo and "Pudd nhead Wilson" at the Heraid Square. Mark Twain has telegraphed from Europe that he will be here in time to see the final performance of his story as presented on the stage. It will be continued on a tour next winter. The burlesque "Hamlet," which is to ensue at this theatre, is a new work by Donnelly and Tourjee. It contains original music, as well as what is meant to be a novel and comically irreverent treatment of the tragedy.

Cora Urquhart Potter and Kyrle Bellow divide the week at the American between "Charlotte Corday," in which both are to be accorded oraise for boldly distinct characterization as the bloody tyrant and the visionary avenger, and "Francillon," in which they illustrate with equal fidelity a very different French subject. Mrs. Potter's acting is so good in some respects, and so bad in others, that the sharp differences of opinion as to her abilities are natural, and they serve to heighten the interest in her.

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are natural, and they serve to heighten the interest in her.

There has been no dropping out of essential members of the first American cast of "The Fatal Card." Mr. Thompson, Mr. Stoddard, Mr. Ratcliffe, Mr. Ferguson, and Miss Busby are acting their parts at the Academy of Music, as they did at Palmer's, in a way to bring out the materialistic points of the play. A very dramatic showing of crimes and their consequences is made in "The Fatal Card." Its retributive bomb bursts with a moral lesson.

matic showing of crimes and their consequences is made in "The Fatal Card." Its retributive bomb bursts with a moral lesson.

The "Trilby" fever is running its course, and as yet without abatement. The play is witnessed at the Garden at every repetition by as many people as can crowd into the theatre. The desire to see it is so great that the dramatization might as well have been bad, instead of good, so far as any different effect on the attendance is concerned. The company now at the Garden will open Palmer's Park Theatre, Brooklyn, with "Trilby" in September.

An extravagant farce is "The Passport" at the Bijou, very comic in its scenes and characters, and putting forward Sadie Martinot in a rôle belonging to low comedy. Miss Martinot is notable for beauty of person and artificiality of manner. There is a difference of critical judgment as to whether she is funny as the widow without a memory. Nobody can deny her attractiveness, however, or help laughing at more or less of the general performance. "The Mimic World," for which much preparation has been made, will be presented here a week from tomorow.

A remarkable survival among the comic plays

morrow.

A remarkable survival among the comic plays of the season is "Too Much Johnson" at the Standard, already exceeding "Charley's Aunt" in length of run at that theatre, and to be continued until hot weather. Mr. Gillette may not under the season of be a versatile or very expressive comedian, but his Sir Charles Coldstream manner of frigid im-perturbability is just right for the humor of the Yonkers liar in this farce. His success is there-

Tonkers har in this farce. His success is therefore pronounced.

A partly new version of "Tennessee" Parder" is brought to the Harlem Columbus. This is a Western mining camp drama which was acted down town last autumn. Alterations have been made in the story, and specialties have been introduced. Cora Van Tassell is now, as she was then, the actress in a role essentially similar to M'lks, and the piece is in a Bret Harte vein. Maggie Cline has been engaged to introduce her songs.

Maggie Cline has been engaged to introduce her songs.

The People's has "The Two Sisters," a play which has been on tours during the past half dozen years. It gives the stories of two grist, one of whom is good and the other had. The authors are Denman Thompson and George Ryer, who wrote "The Old Homestead," and its manner is not unlike that familiar drama in unaffected naturalness.

## THE OBIOLES HAVE MOVED.

Sudden Change of Residence of a Pair of Summer Residents of Jersey.

When the observant Jerseyman's wife woke with the first rays of the rising sun on Tuesday morning of last week she was startled by a great clatter and chattering, which seemed to be right at her window. In a few moments she realized that it was not at the window, but forty or fifty feet away in a willow tree, in which a family of Baltimore orioles have hung their long, pendant nest for several years.

"Oh!" she thought, " there are the orioles come again."

In all the years that she has lived in that house close by the Shrewsbury River, the com-ing and going of the orioles have been matters of interest to her and her family. The brightplumaged birds have been as regular almost as clockwork. At the same time each year they have suddenly appeared in the early morning. built their nest, made love in the trees, raised a brood of young, and then in late June disap-

brood of young, and then in late June disappeared. In August they come back again, stay a week or two, and finally go away for good. Their arrival or departure is always marked by a great chattering and much fluttering and bustle about their nesting tree. All the rest of their stay they are quiet and well-behaved.

That there was something unusual going on in the oriole family the Jerseyman's wife knew, and she got up and watched them. The pair were evidently in a great state of excitement. What it was all about could not be discovered, but this seems certain that it was a discoussion about settling down to housekeeping in that willow tree. All of a sudden the excited birds seemed to reach an amicable conclusion. They took to wing and did not return to the willow. They have made a nest in a tree not far away, however, for they are seen about the house every day, following their accustomed quiet ways during their period of nesting and breeding.

Mrs. Jerseyman helieves that the house adjoining and next to 'their old tree, which has been untenanted for two seasons, is occupied this year, and that the discovery of the presence of new neighbors decided the birds to vacate their old premises.

## Nat Goodwin's Bicycle Bloomers.

From the Chicago Daily Tribune. In wide flowing bloomers, such as many femi-nine bicyclists affect, belted blouse, and nobby cap, Nat C. Goodwin sailed down Michigan ave nue on a wheel yesterday as if in training for the coming road race. By reason of his peculiar "get-up" he attracted more attention than any of the scores of riders who went flying along the broad, smooth boulevard before, behind, and all around nim. At first glance spectators gen-

all around him. At first glance spectators generally exclaimed:

"Look at that funny woman!"

Then, as they caught sight at closer range of the comedian's face and recognized him, they were both surprised and amused. Goodwin on a wheel and in bloomers ought to be fairly familiar to the people of Chicago by this time. During his recent engagement at Hooley's he was out riding every morning and afternoon. There is not a more enthusiastic bicyclist in the country. It has become his sole hobby. Whether in the lobby, cafe, parlor, barroom, bedroom, or dining room, his friends say he talks of nothing else. He owns a bicycle, and carries it around the country with him.

His Life Aim Was to Look Like Dickens. From the Philadelphia Record,

Jacobs's Theatre is visited by a variety company, in which the four Nelson sisters, acrobats, are the chief entertainers. Jack Burke and his wife Rosa engage in a bout of boxing, and there is a corps of bailet dancers led by Lillian Languager. Wren and Daily, Snyder and Buckley, de Sheridans, and Flynn and Zittella are the silvers. All Join in two musical burlettas. The Night Owls Burleaque Company hicks, and another item is a sketch called "A Feamily Harder," done by Clark and St. Clair.

Miner's Eighth Avenue is visited by the American Galety Girls, who appear in two burleagues and in musical specialities. The specialists famed are the Three Creoles, the Barrelets, the Gotham City Quartet, and Reynolds's "Electric Sensation."

A news item of the west side variety shows comes in the sais of Doris's Museum to G. M. Janser, who will continue the establishment. John B. Doris, its former proprietor, announces that he is negotiating for a theatre with a view to establishing a "continuous" variety show.

On Monday Charlotte Parry will appear at the

POEMS WORTH READING. A Notseless Pattent Spider. From the Writings of Walt Whitman

A noiseless patient spider, I marked where on a little prementory it stood iso Marked how to explore the vacant wast surrounding

t launched forth filament, filament, filament, out Ever unreeling them, ever tirelessly speeding them. And you, O my soul, where you stand, Surrounded, detached, in measureless oceans

space, elessly musing, venturing, throwing, seeking the spheres to connect them, Till the bridge you will need be formed, till the ductile anchor hold.

Till the gossamer thread you fling catch som O my sout!

Spirit that Formed This Scone.

[Written in Platte Canyon, Col.] Spirit that formed this scene, These tumbled rock-piles, grim and red, These reckless, heaven-ambitious peaks, These gorges, turbulent-clear streams, this naked These formiess wild arrays, for reasons of their own I know thee, savage spirit: we have commune

gether.

Mine, too, such wild arrays, for reasons of their own; Was't charged against my chants they had forgotter

catente? The lyrist's measured beat, the wrought-out temple's grace, column and pollshed arch forgot?
But thou that revelest here, spirit that formed this

They have remembered thee.

Fate. O'er Moses's wave-tossed cradle in the Nile I stood and smoothed the torrent's troubled breast, Until it lulled the unconscious babe to rest. On a frail caravel, o'er many a mile Of unploughed waste of sea I stood, and while The strong Columbus gazed into the west,
And mutinous sallors mocked his mighty quest,
I gave the Admiral courage with my smile.

I led the strolling players to the town Where Avon's waters o'er the pebbles broke, And the young Shakespeare played in childish joy: He heard the play-king, listened to the clown, And there the world's supremest poet woke Within the heart of that young careless boy

BAN WALTER FORM e attle in the Mist. rom the loud squabbles of the men of thought, The bitter bates of bard and scientist. The feuds between sage and religionist I turn away with sadness overwrought,

With all their flerce logomachy distraught For they are warriors fighting in the mist, Friend smiting friend for an antago And brother piercing brother all for naught. I turn aside from all this loud uproar Of men of peace transformed to sons of strife, The tumult of their ineffectual rage,

And find a peace, increasing more and more, The godlike tolerance of Shakespeare's page. SAN WALTER FORM The Holy Grall.

From the Post-Express. For on a day she sent to speak, behold her eyes. And when she came to speak, behold her eyes leyond my knowing of them, beautiful, Beyond all knowing of them, wonderful, Beautiful in the light of holiness, and oh, my brother, Perelvale, ane said: sweet brother, I have seen the Holy Grail!

"For, waked at dead of night, I heard a sound As of a silver horn from o'er the hills Blown, and I thought: It is not Arthur's use To hunt by moonlight! And the siender sound As from a distance beyond distance grew Coming upon me. Oh, never harp nor horn Nor aught we blow with breath, or touch with h

Was like that music as it came; and then Streamed through my cell a cold and sliver beam And down the long beam stole the Holy Grail, Rose-red with beatings in it, as if alive, Till all the white walls of my cell were dyed With rosy colors leaping on the wall." Lord TENNYSON.

> The Springtime Girl. From the Cincinnati Tribune.

She comes with her beau-catching graces, Like a dream of emparadised bowers; In a flutter of ribbona and laces She blooms with the earliest flowers; And the lover no longer is pensive On the crust of society's whiri, For sweet, though a wee bit expensive, Is the modern style Springtime Girl.

A huntress of hearts, like Diana,
The shafts in her quiver dy true,
And her slivery laugh will be manna
Until she doth bid us adleu;
With a swarm of adorers about her
She shines like an Orient pearl;
An the world would be lonely without her,
The elegant Springtime Girl.

There's pleasure wherever she mingles.
Her wit hath an edge that is keen.
And the cheek of the dude often tingles
At her bits of sarcasm, I ween;
So welcome the ribbons and laces
Which round her the deft breezes whiri,
For they frame in their delicate graces
Earth's fairy, the Springtime Girl.

T. C. HARRAUGE.

## Casey at the Bat,

From Iver's Standard Recitations There was case in Casey's manner as he stepped into his place. There was pride in Casey's bearing and a smile on Casey's face: his hat, No stranger in the crowd could doubt 'twas Casey at the bat.

Ten thousand eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt.
Five thousand tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt;
Then when the writhing pitcher ground the ball into his hip Defiance glanced in Casey's eye, a sneer curied Casey's lip.

An' Case, stood a watching it in haughty grandeur there;
Close by the sturdy batsman the ball unheeded sped:
"That ain't my style," said Casey. "Strike one," the umpire said. And now the leather-covered sphere came hurtling

From the benches, black with people, there went up a muffled roar. Like the beating of storm waves on the stern and distant shore; distant shore:

"Kill him: kill the umpire:" shouted some one on the stand, kill the umpire:" shouted some one on the stand, kill the unit should have killed him had not Casey raised his hand.

With a smile of Christian charity great Casey's visage He stilled the rising tumult, he made the game go on;
He signalled to the pitcher, and once more the spheroid flew.
But Casey still ignored it, and the umptre said "Strike two."

"Fraud!" cried the maddened thousands, and the ecto answered "Fraud!" But one scornful look from Casey and the audience was need: They saw his face grow stern and cold, they saw his nuscles strain. And they knew that Casey wouldn't let the ball go by

The sneer is gone from Casey's lips, his teeth are elemented in hate.

He pounds with cruel veugenance his bat upon the plate:

And now the pitcher holds the ball and now he lets it go, now the air is shattered by the force of Casey's blow.

Oh, somewhere in this favored land the sun is shining bright.
The band is playing somewhere, and somewhere hearts are light;
And somewhere men are laughing, and somewhere children shout.
But there is no joy in Boston: mighty Casey has struck out.

The Jonquil Maid. From the St. Nicholas Magazine, A Little Maid sat in a jonguist tree,
Singing alone, in a low love-tone;
And the Vind sweet by with a wistful mean;
For he longed to stay
With the Maid all day;
But he knew,
As he blew,
It was true
That the dew
Would never, never dry

So he hurried away where the reschuda grew, And while to the Land of the Rose went he, Singing alone in a low love-tone. The Little Maid sat in a jonguil tree. The wind swept back to the jonquil tree The wind awept back is as a constant of the close of day.

At the close of day.
In the twillight gray;
But the awept little Maid had stolen away;
And whither she's flown
Will never be known
Till the stose
As it blows,
Shail disclose
All it Knows
Of the blaid so falf
And the sad Wind comes, and sighs, and goes,
And dreams of the day when he blew so free,
When, singuing alone in a low love-tone,
A Little Maid sat in a jonguil tree.

ARTHUR MACY,

A Rule. Twist the quilt and the blade, 'Tis the quill, they say, rules; 'Twixt the saw and the spude.

Tis a choice of good tools. But 'twixt cup and the lip, Twist the tool and its use There is many a slip. Hence this truth we deduce

Every man to his trade, Every trade with its tools But no tool is of aid To mere fumblers and fools QUESTIONS BY SUN READERS.

Mrs. Owen Marlowe writes that her husband left three daughters: the oldest is married out of the pro-fession; the second was Virginia Marlowe, now dead, who was among Mr. C. Frohman's forces; and Ethel

In reference to tracing one's family in this country a question was asked by F. A., and answered on Apri 28; a friend in Interlachen. Fla., adds this: "Savage's Genealogical Dictionary gives most all the early American families, what vessel they came in, and where settled. Then most all the New England towns print histories which are helps. Town, probate, and church records are a help in each town; the land transfer will tell where the buyer came from; in that way they can be traced back to the early settler. Most all these books can be found in the Astor Library."

I have been told that the Monroe doctrine was origi-nated by an Englishman, Mr. Canning. If this is so, let me know; if not, help me to disprove it. A SPARMODE SURSCRIBER. The Monroe doctrine was originated by John Quincy Adams; and its enunciation was greeted with great joy by "all the free people of Europe." Mr. Canning took the credit to himself of having caused, indirectly,

the declaration of the Monroe doctrine, in the King' Parliament, Dec. 12, 1826; "I called the the Old:" but he did not originate the doctrine.

If the production of gold had increased within the same period as largely as did silver, would gold also have tallen in value for commercial purposes, it still being used as money? 2. If so, would this not seem to indicate that gold is not a safe and stable basis for our currency any more than silver is? 3. If not, would not this fact apparently show that gold has a fettilous value, through being used as money, much above its commercial or real value? 1. Probably it would, 2, It is the best that can be had. S. Not at all. Gold has no fictition

being used as money. Its money value is its commer cial value, and no more and no less. We wish to learn the name and the name of the

author of the poem containing these lines, as well as the missing lines:

"The daily wisdom that Hannah lacks, The why and wherefore of jumping jacks.

He knows it all."

Can any of our readers help us? 1. Can you name any book which will instruct in steam fitting and plumbing? Is any publication is sued on the subject? 2.1 find many pieces in The Sun worth saving; what form of scrap book is best in which to preserve these? 3. What book will instruct in mechanical drawing, and especially in making blue prints?

1. The D. Van Nostrand Company has a dozen differ ent books on the subject, varying in price from 25 cents to \$6. In this city there are three papers, The Phimbers' Trade Journal, &c., the Santiary Plumber, and Heating and Ventilation. 2. Mark Twain's scrap book is good, but unduly expensive. The best system ts the envelope system. In that a number of enveloper of convenient size is put in a box; each envelope may be used for one letter of the alphabet, or for compounds of one letter (it may be A. B. C; or A B. A C. A D, &c.); the slips are dated and put in the prope

In the Sunday Sux for May 5 I find the poem "What My Lover Said" credited to Homer Greene as the author. The Sux sims to shine correctly in all things, but the editor of the Fitteburgh Times not long ago said that the late Richard Realt wrote this poem, and that the proof of his having done so was incontestable, is the Times right? never saw the proof that Richard Realf wrote it.

An American-born citizen, qualified as an elector in 1859, during the civil war sailed under the British fing to avoid being drafted; he continued to sail under that fing until qualified as Captain, and has continued to sail under the British fing and in a British ship as Captain until within three years. Is be still as American elector? Or has he got to take out papers before he can again vote here? Morally, he should be compelled to take out papers for he has disclaimed his American citizenship even is he never assumed formally the status of a British subject. He certainly is not in a position to claim

In case of disagreement between the President and any member of his Cabinet, has the former the power of removal of such officer? M. L. D. He has now. From March 2, 1867, to March 3, 1887, he had no power to remove any of his Cabinet; on the latter date the Tenure of Office act, sections 1,768, 1,769, 1,770, and 1,771 of the Revised Statutes, was

What general or specific works can you refer me to upon historic islands; that is, islands which have a peculiar history, such as St. Heiena, and especially around the Mediterranean? If you know of any very comprehensive work please publish the name.

8. K. P.

We don't know of any one book on the subject. In the Story of the Nations series you will find his of Japan, of Australasia, and of Sicily; and Prof. Free man was writing a history of Sicily when he died. Candia and Cyprus have histories dependent on the history of βreece; Corsica hangs on Napoleon, as does St. Helena, Lady Belcher's "Mutineers of the Bounty" gives the history of Pitosira Island; Steven-son's "Footnote to History" gives a resume of Samoa's history; Thrum's Hawalian Annual, and Whitney's Hawaiian Guide Book treat of the newest republic.

Is the right-hand horse in a team called the "off horse," and if so, why? Driven. It is. The reason is that a rider mounts from the left side, which is thus the near side.

Kindly inform me how to get my citizen's papers. I am 24 years of age, and emigrated to this country seven years ago, at the age of 17. I have not the first paper. On proof that you have lived in this country for five years, and on taking the usual oaths, you can get your "final papers" at once, without getting any "first papers." You should go to the naturalization bureau of bureau in the Federal building. Remember that under the new Constitution you must be naturalized ninety days before election-that is, not later than Aug. 7-1

How many times was George Clinton elected Governor of the State of New York? In the American Cyclopedia he is said to have been Governor six successive times, and held the office for eighteen years. In Fiske's "Critical Period of American History," page 145, Clinton is said to have been elected Governor hine successive terms. Can The Sux furnish the facts?

George Clinton was deciared elected on July 9 and qualified on July 30, 1777. He held office until 1785, being redlected in 1780, 1788, 1786, 1789, and 1792, He was elected again in 1801, and held office for three years more, so that his first service lasted eighteen years and his second three years. Mr. Fiske was wrong in the number of times he was elected.

What relation has the Central Traffic Association, whose headquarters are in Chicago, to the Trunk Line Association, whose headquarters are in New York?

H. R. It is a Western partner. There is a joint committee the Chairman of which is the Commissioner of the Trunk Line Association, the Vice-Chairman being the Commissioner of the Central Traffic Association.

When was the steeple put on Grace Church? W. L. C. The steeple was built when the church was built, in 1844: but it was of wood, and in 1884 was replaced

When may I make application for a registry card admirting me to the examination for admission to the College of the City of New York?

STUDENT.

Apply to the Secretary, at the College.

 What is the American national anthem? Is there more than one, and if so which is the more commonly accepted?
 The names of about four of the most eminent American authors—from a literary point of view—of the present time?
 M. 1. We have a number of national anthems from "The Star-spangled Banner" and "Yankee Doodle' to Gilmore's "Columbia." Probably the most commonly accepted is "The Star-spangled Banner." William Dean Howells, Maurice Francis Egan, John Fiske, Eugene Field.

 What constitutes an "empire," and whether it is strictly correct to speak of the British "Empire?" & Was there ever any legislative enactment or proclamation creating, the British possessions an "empire," or if it is simply a generic term to describe the English dominions in the aggregate?

T. P. C. An empire is a confederation or union of States, each having, or having had, its own ruler, ruled over by one supreme head. The best example of an actua empire is that of Germany, where there are a n of separate States kingdoms, grand duchies, duchies, principalities, and free cities each having its own separate Government, yet all governed in general matters by the Imperial Par-liament and the Emperor. It is proper to speak of the British empire; for that is composed of separate States, conquered or annexed. 2 There has been no legal assumption of the title British Empire; that is simply a generic term to describe all the British possessions. But on Jan. 1, 1877, the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland was proclaimed at bein "Empress of India." This was done without special legislative power, by virtue of the soverelyn being the "foundation of honor and dignity." And so able to promote herself as well as any other person.

R. M .-- A person may be a resident of a place with-F. R. D.—The top of Trinity spire is 264 feet above ground; the top of the Manhattan Life building is 324 feet above the ground, more or less.

C. W. W .- The highest point of land on Manhattan Island is near Fort George, at Eleventh avenue and 190th street; it is 225 feet above high water mark. S. G. Perkins.-If a man buys something for \$1 and

sells it for \$10 he makes a profit of 900 per cent. If he had sold it for \$2 he would have made 100 per cent. James L. F.-There is no home especially for the children of veterans; but there are homes in which children may be placed whether their fathers were veterans or not.

G. L. Christian.-The last sentence of paragraph 86 of the Military Code of this State says: "Any enlisted man dropped on account of removal may be taken up at any time within three years after such re-moval, or at any time thereafter upon his own re-quest." This covers the case you suggest. OUR SCHOOL FOR CARD PLAYERS.

Draw Poker—The "age" claimed the right to raise the ante and require every player to make good be-fore looking at cards. There is no dispute as to raise ing the ante, but I contend that I cannot be deprived of the right to look at my cards before coming in. The decision is left to you. It was not a jack pot. Wallack. You are right.

A bets that in draw poker a player having once be praised must show his hand if required to do so by my of the other players. He bets that a man can raise soften as he likes and then throw up his hand with both showing it. A secontention is that the rule is to brevent raising out.

No By Parisa. A is wrong. Only called hands must be shown. A rule would destroy the bluff, which is one of the beau ties of the game.

A bets that in California and some other Western States a player in a jack pot can pass, and when all other players pass and it goes right around the board, the original passer or ante man can open. In other words, has a player in any jack pot in any State two says? Who antes in the Western States? Where is there goes heavy poker played nowadays? is the East or West the better field for the game?

MORRIS O'CONNELL. Any sort of variation in the rules of poker may be

made by a special agreement among the players. The one you name is sometimes, played in the West, but is ton sees some pretty stiff games, but most of the sto ries of high play locate their games in the West. That

Poker—A has four aces, B has a straight flush—nine ten, jack, queen, and king of diamonds—who wins? A. Rorn.

B.

In a four-handed game of poker A deals B age, C puts in his money before B does, whereupon B raises it to draw. Can C withdraw his money from the pot?

FRASK FOY. If B really raises it to draw, C loses what he has put In the pot, but if you mean that C put up his money before B made the ante, which when B made it was greater than C had expected, C may withdraw.

A beta B that in a poker hand a straight flush, f. e. the 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of clubs is higher than four of a kind, f. e., four queens. Which wins? READER.

Poker, F. G. C. W. H. playing. F deals; of course G'a age: C comes in, W also. H and F stay out; G bets \$1 on a bluff; G drops out, and W sees the bet and raises \$1. G throws down his hand and W takes the Co., C insists, and bets that G was obliged to show his hand to all the players. W did not ask to see it. Which wins? G. wins. C's contention is nonsense. Only called hands must be shown.

A. R. C. D are playing poker; D is dealing. A asks for three cards on the draw. D goes on with deal, lie-fore rasing the cards from the table A discovers that D has given him four cards instead of three. He requests D to take one back. D refuses and says A's hand is dead. A claims it is not; the cards have not been raised from the table at all. Which is right, A w. A. W. A's hand is not dead. If the draw has passed A it is a misdeal.

Draw Poker-Does a straight beat two pair or three of a kind ! C. C. K.

In a game of draw poker A opens a jack pot, drawing three cards. No one comes in, consequently A takes the pot, showing a pair of jacks as openers. From the contends he must show his entire hand face up, but A holds that it is only necessary to show his openers face up and the remaining cards face down to prove that he held but five cards. Who is correct?

EASY. The opener must show five cards face up.

1. Seven gentlemen are playing draw poker. After the deal and before taking up his hand one discovers that he has six cards. It is claimed by one of the players and dealed by another that the deal passes to the next player in consequence. The party who objects says that he cannot be made to lose his age, as would be the case if the deal passed, in consequence of the misdeal, to the next player. Kindly decide. 2. If the player who had six cards had not discovered it until he took up his hand, would the deal then pass to the next player in consequence?

1. It is a misdeal, but the deal does not pass. 2. The player's hand would have been dead and there would player's hand would have been dead and there would have been no new deal.

In a game of draw poker all the players drop out except two, A and B. A calls and B shows his hand which consists of only four cards, three of which are aces. A has two pairs, queens up. B claims to have won with his three aces, notwithstanding his shor hand. A says B's hand is dead, as it does not contain the required number of cards. Who wins?

"THURSDAY."

A wins. A foul hand cannot win.

1. A. H. C. and Dare playing a game of poker, A dealing. H opens a jack pot. C stays. D raises, A drops out. H stays and breaks his openers, which are a pair of queens, to draw for a straight, which he makes. He then bets the limit. D calls and shows down three kings. D claimed the pot, saying H had no right to split the openers to draw for a straight without showing them before he drew. 2. A is dealing. Realls for three cards, the second card turns face upward. Does he get his other two cards then, or does he have to wait till the rest are served before getting them?

CONSTANT READER. 1. A player may split a pair of openers to draw to straight or flush without in any way calling the atten-tion of any other player to his play. The discard-pile will show what was his discard. 2. In place of a

card faced in the draw the dealer must serve the max A B and C D are playing a game of pedro, each wanting seven points for game. A B give seven times and makes high, game, and left pedro. C D make low, Jack, and right pedro. Which goes out?

H. Willcox, M. D. C and D win.

1. A and B agree to cut the cards with the understanding that "low wins." A cuts the ace and B the five spot. Who wins. A or B? 2. Would it make any difference if the same parties had cut the eards a short time before where it was mentioned before the cut that low would win and ace would be low?

O. F.

1. A wins. 2. No.

Cribbage,—A plays 6, B plays 6, A plays 8, B plays 7 A plays 4, B plays 5. B claims a run of five, to which A objects. Who is right? G. A. C. B is right. The order in which the cards are played makes no difference if they form a sequence. Two-handed Pinochle.—A plays out; B takes in the trick and meiots 240 with four kings and four queens at the same time. A says it is wrong, and that B can-

HARRY BANG. B is wrong. The meld is 220. A. B., and C shake dice for drinks. A shakes an ace full on queens. B shakes nothing. C throws on the first shake an ace full on queens. Must C shake again or can be leave his throw tied with A?

WALTEGAN HOTEL.

C need not throw again; it is a tie as it stands. A and B are playing a game of seven up. Eleven points constitute game. The score stands nine all. The hand having been played. A makes high and game, B taking low and jack. A was the dealer. Who wins, A or B? B wins. The points score in this order: High, low

score before A's game. A held three queens and a pair of aces, B held three kings and a pair of twos. Who held the winning hand? GREENWICH, CONS. B won. Averages don't count in poker.

jack, game. B's low and jack, both points needed

1. In a four-handed game of poker, 25 cents limit, the age is 15 cents, call 25 cents; can the dealer after two men have passed raise the 15-cent age and make it to cents for the age man to play? 2. Can any player it a 25-cent limit game with the age 15 cents make it 55 cents to play before anybody has stayed? Dougrant.

DOUBTPUL. 1. The dealer's play was right. 2. Any player in his turn may make good the ante and then raiselt in any sum not exceeding the limit. Any succeeding player may raise that raise, exactly as in betting after the

He had several samples of the early spring variety of New Jersey mud on his boots, but it did not seem to interfere with the interest he took in the sights on lower Broadway as he gawked along.

Buddenly he bumped into a party and backed off.

"Excuse me," said the party, and his face bright ened. "Why. Mr. Johnson!" he exclaimed, extendin 'It's Plunkett-James F. Plunkett of Plunkettsville

N. J., and I guess you're mistaken."
"Yea." admitted the party, "I think I am, but you are the very image of a friend of mine named Johnson. I hope you will excuse me."
" Of course: no harm done," and the two drifted apart as people usually do in the great city when there's a crowd around. Half an hour later a nice-looking man extended his

hand to Mr. Plunkett and smiled all over.
"Why, Mr. Plunkett!" he exclaimed, "how do you do? How are the people at home? I haven't seen you for so long that I came very near passing you without speaking," and he shook Mr. Plunkett's hand so vigor-ously that his hat jostled down over his eyes, but he shoved it back and looked at his new friend curiously "You don't know me, I'il bet a dollar," laughed the party. "But I don't want to win your money," he hurried on, "I'm Charley Tucker, and I haven't been up your way since I was a small boy, but I remembe

you very well.'
Mr. Plunkett braced up and was extremely cordial "I don't exactly mind you," he said, "but hoys grows up so fast that we can't keep the run of them. But what are you doing here?"

"Oh, I'm in business, and doing tiptop. I'm in Wall

street, where a man makes his fortune between meals.
And, by the way," he added, as if on a sudden bright
thought, "I've got a little snap that is just what you are looking for." "If there's money in it I'm looking for it," laughed

Mr. Plunkett.
"Well, there's a thousand in it to you for a hun-

"Well, there's a thousand in it to you for a hundred," said Mr. Tucker with confidence.
They had turned into a side street where the crowd was smail, and all at once Sir. Plunkett thought of the stories of the binno becomers he had read of, and he looked Mr. Tucker over carefully, "didn't you say you had knowed me since you was a little boy, say about five years old?"

"Just about that long."

"Just about that long."

"I guess that's liwenty five years, ain't it?"

"You've guessed it to a dot. I'm just thirty, now."

"I'm a right good guesser, ain't I'm and Mr. Plunkett with pride.

"I'm a right good guesser, ain't I'm and Mr. Tucker, I'm all Mr. Tucker with three seconds to spars.

AFRO-AMERICAN NOTES.

Dr. Daniel H. Williams had made a success of the Provident Hospital at Chicago before Secretary Hoke Smith made him chief surgeon of the Freedman's Hospital at Washington. He has introduced many new features in this latter institution, among them a training school for nurses, which promises to be a great success. The managers of the Atlanta Exposi tion have extended to Dr. Williams an invitation to establish a fully appointed hospital on the grounds o the exposition in connection with other features of the Afro-American department.
Although he has shown an unvarying disposition to

discourage Afro-American office seekers from con-

suming his time and attention, because he has nothing

ne feels that he can give them, Mayor Strong be surprised to receive a numerously signed petition, backed up by a good-looking delegation, requesting him to appoint Mr. Jacob H. Shims a Police Justice. Those who are managing the affair feel that they have a lead-pipe cinch for their candidate, in spite of the fact that Mayor Strong has already a list of candi-dates long enough to fill all the Police Judgeships in New York State. Mr. Simma is a police court lawyer of many years' standing, and should be well grounded in police court practice at least. His presence on the bench would be an innovation with a vengcance. Mr. Simms is a prominent politician in the Eleventh As sembly district, and publishes a newspaper called the Echo. He is about 50 years of age, very dark, and has a good opinion of himself and his political influence. Mr. William H. Ellis of Texas is having no end of trouble keeping up with the newspaper reports that his Durango colony of Afro-Americans, in Mexico, is in the nature of a penal colony. Members of the colony who went to Mexico a few months ago have re turned and spread reports from the Rio Grande to the Chattahoochee River that they were overworked, underfed, and badly housed, and were in every way disappointed in Mr. Ellis and in Mexico. They say that the 800 colonists have been reduced to a condi tion no better than slavery by the Mexican corpora tion for whom Mr. Ellis acts as recruiting agent. Mr. Eills stoutly maintains that all the persons who have returned are ne'er-do-wells, that they maliciously fal sify the facts, and that he is glad that they have re turned to the United States, as they were a demoral izing element among the colonists. It is hard to de cide which side is telling the truth.

George E. Smith, the janitor of the Senate at Albany, whose death was announced during the week, was one of those queer characters who appear to be born to fill the position into which they drop, which they oc cupy until they die. For years he acted as chief mes-senger to the Republican State Committee. He knew every Republican politician in the State, and all the prominent ones in the country on sight and by name. He was the doorkeeper whenever an executive meet-ing was held; and although his head was crammed full of political secrets no one could get one of them out of him. He carried a remarkably still tongue in his head. During the closing days of the last campaign b had a lively scrap in the Fifth Avenue Hotel headquarters with Benjamin Franklin Palmer, a sturdy Afro-American statesman, who insisted that he held an unsettled claim for extraordinary services against the committee. Mr. Palmer made Mr. Smith tired and the latter undertook to bounce the former, and they both got into the police court, where Democratic justice allowed them to go in peace on condition that they would sin no more. Mr. Smith made a great many enemies among the small-fry politicians of his race because he constantly blocked their aspirations to get on Secretary Kenyon's spellbinders' list.

Afro-American daily newspaper ventures do not prosper, because their promoters have not the capital and experience to compete with white journals. Weekly publications of the same class suffer in the same way. The Petersburg, Va., Daily Herald and the Washington Daily Globs have gone under after a fitful existence, and the New Orleans Daily Crusader, which has held the field longer than any of its con temporaries except the Cairo Daily Gazette of other days, now shows signs of distress. It is announced all the same that Jacksonville, Fig., is to have a daily paper of this stripe. Class journalism is the hardest sort of journalism of which to make a success. The average newspaper reader is a general reader and seldom finds in a class journal all that he needs in the

newspaper, has been absorbed by the Texas Blade of San Antonio, and the Texas Illuminator has been anuffed out of existence. Henry Clay Gray, the old editor of the New Test, will enter the service of the American Missionary Association, a graduate of one of whose many colleges he is, as a travelling agent.

Mr. H. Laing Williams of Chicago, a prosperous law

yer, will deliver the annual address to the graduate

of the Tuskegee, Ala., Normal and Industrial Institute, May 30, and T. Thomas Fortune of New York will speak to the students of the Temperance Industrial and Collegiate Institute, at Claremont, Va., June "The Bases of Good Citizenship."
Benjamin Singleton is now 86 years old, and in sestitute circumstances at Kansas City, Mo. He has had an eventful and useful life. In 1846 he ran away from Tennessee and reached Canada. He became in-terested in the good work of the underground rail road, became an agent of the company, and con tinued as such from 1840 to 1862. In 1865 he returned to his old home in Tennessee, and while there con-ceived the idea of securing better homes for the members of his race in the West. He was successful to securing grants of land for his purpose in Kansas and Missouri upon which he located about 7,500 of his people. The State of Kansas, through Gov. St. John appropriated \$60,000 toward his scheme, which he thfully distributed among the needy immigrants

It is too had that a man who worked so hard to make others prosperous and happy should be destitute when he can no longer help himself.

The Rev. George W. Bryant, a past junior Vice-Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Departnt of Misse dress May 30. He is said to be the first Afro American

to have such an honor conferred upon him in that part of the country.

Mayor Strong's veiled invitation to Afro-Americans

to step up and be examined for the police force may be accepted by some who take the Mayor seriously. Foreign Notes of Real Interest

A Russian swindler at Saratov has just been sent t jail for selling tickets to Jupiter to peasants, whom he induced to sell their property to emigrate there promising them free land and little work. In packing un they left the images of the saints behind, as the expected to meet them face to face in the planet.

On the Royal Exchange at London the chimes have

played the same four tunes for fifty years. They re-cently broke down, and new chimes have been put up which will play twenty-one tunes during the week, three times a day; English, Scotch, and Irish airs on week days and psalm tunes on Sundays. Rollo's oak, near Rouen, the tree on which the first Duke of Normandy, 1,000 years ago, is said to have hung up his gold chain as a token of the good order to which he had brought his province, seemed likely to collapse lately. To save it a solid core of masonry

was built in the interior of the bollow trunk Boron steel, prepared by MM. Molssan and Charpy, in which the carbon is largely replaced by boron, was recently tested for its mechanical properties. A fivepound ingot was rolled into a bar, and was easily worked at a duli red heat, but crumbled under the hammer when made too hot. Bars tempered at different temperatures and compared with bars of carbon steel containing respectively .07 per cent, and .37 per cent. of carbon, tempered in the same way, were found to have substantially the breaking strength of the harder steel. The boron steel, however, remains soft to the file, even the strongest speci-mens being filed easily, while the file could not touch

the hard tempered carbon steel. What every man who goes to a barber daily fears may happen has happened at last in England. A schoolmaster was being shaved when the barber drew the razor across his throat, nearly cutting off his head, He missed the main arteries, however, and the victim may recover. No cause can be found for the act. London is having an exhibition of portraits of children. Besides genuine pictures by Titian, Murillo, Velasquez, Van Dyck, and Rubens, it contains no less than twenty six by Sir Joshus Reynolds, not to men-

tion the modern painters. A ten-year old boy in Brighton, England, lately go angry with his parents and walked off to his grand-father a house. Sale miles away, in a little over six hours, averaging over 314 miles an hour. He had no



SUMMER HOMES FOR BACHELORS. Possibilities in the Suburbs of New York that Are Oddly Neglected,

Although there are bachelor apartment houses in New York and bachelor families where three or four men regularly keep house, there are few if any such establishments in the suburbs for the summer accommodation of bachelors that earn their living in the city. The possibilities of bachelor summering in the suburbs of New York have been oddly neglected. The bungalow system of Anglo-Indian bachelors is quite possible in the suburbs of New York, and doubtless should it once become popular capital could be found to provide the necessary dwelling. The number of such available dwellings is now doubtless up to the probable demand of this summer and next.

Something of this sort has been tried by a few groups of men with entire satisfaction, and from data furnished by one of them it is easy to get at the economics of the matter. The chief difficulty is the question of furniture. It is not always possible to hire a furnished house, and many bachelors do not possess furniture of their own. Such men as have sufficient furniture may rent a comfortable unfurnished house, with or without grounds, within a dozen miles of Madison square for something between \$30 and \$75 a month, according to size and situa-tion. One group of these men found that a littie more than \$1 a day covered the cost of food and service. A company of four men would find expenses per month running about thus: 
 Food and service
 \$125

 Rent
 60

 Incidentals
 10

 Travelling expenses
 20

This would be about \$35 a month each. Is would include two servants, plenty of whole-some food, and a commodious house. It would not include wine or tobacco. Those matters could be managed individually or on the navalmess plan. To have a fair table wine every day at dinner would not greatly increase the total. The estimate is large enough to admit of a pretty free hospitality. Men desirous of a more elaborrate establishment could at an expense of nos more than \$3 a week each have a horse at com-

rate establishment could at an expense of nosmore than S3 a week each have a horse at command.

The great problem of suburban life is service,
and it is easier for a family of bachelors to keep
servants, because they leave a sense of frewdom
and management that few housewives encourage in their domestics. Men that go into such
a scheme with the expectation of keeping it up
year after year will find it worth while to put a
few hundred dollars into durable china, table
linen, wicker furniture, and the like. A house
may be suitably furnished for summer use at a
surprisingly low sum. The difference in rent
between furnished and unfurnished houses
makes it worth while to buy furniture.

Bachelors that wish to undertake suburban
summer housekeeping on a more modest scale
may easily reduce expenses considerably from
the amount just estimated. One servant at \$16
a month can care for a family of four bachelors,
provided for. A competent woman will come in
and do this in a single day for about \$1.50. Such
a woman may be trusted to wash outing shirts,
such as many men wear to business during the
summer, but sin will hardly be able to do white
linen properly. The summer bachelor consumes
an astonishingly small amount of starched
linen, and the country is a prime place to wear
out old clothes. Allowing \$60 a month for food,
\$30 for rent, \$20 for travelling expenses, and \$5
for incidentals of the housekeeping, the total is
\$137 a month, or a trifle over \$34 a month for
each of four. Bachelors that are content to do
most of their own work can reduce the total by
\$10 or \$12 a month.

It is pretty safe to say that an experiment of
this sort, once successfully made, will be repeated year after year, so long as the experimenters are so situated as to make it practionbie. The bachelors that if you have the
Jersey, Staten Island, Long Island, sud Westchester county. The further out the lower the
rent and the more difficult the problem of service. Interior points are more available than
the seashore, because houses b

within easy range of the Sound.

THE TRAMP WAS FROM CHICAGO. This, the Sergeant Thought, Explained His Luck with a Jack Pot Machine,

The police of the tenderloin station raided some saloons where seductive nickel-in-the-slot machines were kept the other night. Among the places visited was one where a three-jackpot machine stood on the corner of the bar, and when the police entered a crowd of young men who had been playing with it had to be dispersed before it could be seized. Each one of the three pots in the machine was jam full of nickels. The machine was constructed so that one nickel in the right slot would send the money rolling out. It was in the hope of sending a coin into the proper place that the young men had been rolling their good money into the machine all the evening. Up to the time the police entered they had succeeded only in adding to the stock of nickels, and the interference

of the police and the seizure of the machine caused a howl of indignation. With a dozen or more other nickel-catching machines the three-jack-pot affair was carried around to the station house and put up on a counter behind the Sergeant's desk. For two veeks it lay there. The other machines had been sent to the Property Clerk's office or otherwise disposed of, so that on Monday last it was alone on the counter. Every policeman in the house longed to take a chance at the machine from the first night it was brought in, and rumor has it that some of them succeeded in getting near enough to drop in a nickel. Their money only went to swell the jack pots, however, and day by day the machine grew richer, until Monday night there wasn't room for another

coin save in the middle pot.

When the Sergeant came on duty at 6 o'clock he eyed the machine enviously, and then took his seat and proceeded to write up the blotter. It was getting on to midnight when the door of the station house flew open, and in walked a policeman, dragging a miserable specimen of humanity after him. The prisoner was a tramp, and he was very drunk, but he managed to stagger up to the rail and hold on there. He was answering the questions as to name, age, and address when his eye suddenly fell on the well-stocked gambling machine behind the desk. "Cap'n," he said, gesticulating wildly, "Gim

"Takes a nickel to work that affair," said the Sergeant. "I'm the man's got nickel," replied the tramp 'I'm the man, right here," and he dug down into his rags and fished out a five-cent piece. Well, I'm dinged!" exclaimed the Sergeans. "I think I'll give him a chance. Every police-

me a chance azat machine.'

blamed old machine anyway. He'll lose, but if he should win, the money'll do him more good than it will the Property Clerk, where it goes somer or later."
"I'd give him a chance," put in the policeman who had arrested the man. "It won't do any who had arrested the man. "It won't do any harm."

"Do I git a chance t' blow me nick'?" demanded the tramp.

"Come around here," said the Sergeant, and the tramp, assisted by the policeman, walked around behind the desk and shood gazing at the mass of nickels in the machine. Then he looked long and earnestly at his own solitary coin, and for a moment wavered. a moment wavered. Come, hurry up. Drop it in or get out," said

man in the house has taken a chance at the

for a moment wavered.

"Come, hurry up. Drop it in or get out," said the Sergeant.

"Well, here goes," said the tramp, bracing himself for a great hereous strain, and he dropped the coin in the slot. Then he watched the nickel's zigzag course down the pan-studded surface. It went with painful slowness, but every second it got further down, until suddenly it painped square into the pot on the left.

There was a howl from the trampas he showed down the steel bar sud the nickels came rolling out. As for the Sergeant and peliceman, they stood looking on in blank amazement, while the tramp gathered up the coins and showed them down deep into a pocket concealed it his rars. So great was his fear that the money would be taken from him that he wouldn't consent to gratify the curlosity of the Sergeant to know how much he had won, until that official had promised solemnly not to take any of the money from him. Then he pulled up handful after handful of nickels and laid them out on the desk. The Sergeant as the man put the nickels back into his pocket.

"Where do you come from anyway?" asked the Sergeant as the man put the nickels back into his pocket.

"I'm from Chicago," replied the man.

"Well, if I'd known that," said the Sergeant,
"I wouldn't have given you a chause. You Chicago people could fail into the river and come up with a gold watch and chain between your teeth. Take him back," and the policeman lad the man back and locked him in a cell.

For an hour after that the Sergeant keps throwing his own money into the machine, trying to collar the two other put loads of nickels. When he had throw in the machine, the had throw a way \$1.25, he gave up in disgust, and calling the doorman, he said:

"Take that thing out of here and throw it in the cellar. The first thing in the morning I want it taken down to the Property Clerk," and saying several other things to himself the Sergeant as down and resumed work on his books.